



Highly Available OpenStack Deployments with NetApp & Red Hat's OpenStack platform

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Introductions

Introduction

Jeff Applewhite

- Technical Marketing Engineer, Cloud Solutions Group
- 5 Years at NetApp, 2.5 Years on OpenStack Engineering team
- ATC on various OpenStack projects



Agenda

- 1) Introductions
- 2) NetApp OpenStack Integrations
- 3) Red Hat and NetApp OpenStack collaborations
- 4) Deploying RHEL-OSP and NetApp in an HA configuration
- 5) FlexPod: Cisco, Red Hat, and NetApp unlocking business value
- 6) Q & A

OpenStack 10,000 Foot View

- **Every release is getting better**

- New features released on regular 6 month cadence
- Excellent quality through automated CI/CD DevOps processes
- Version upgrades are becoming easier

- **Installation toolsets are Enterprise Ready**

- HA Production Deployments are on the rise
- The ease of deployment and configuration of NetApp Cinder from RHOS5 → RHOS6 has greatly improved.
- GUI configuration of NetApp now works “out of the box”.

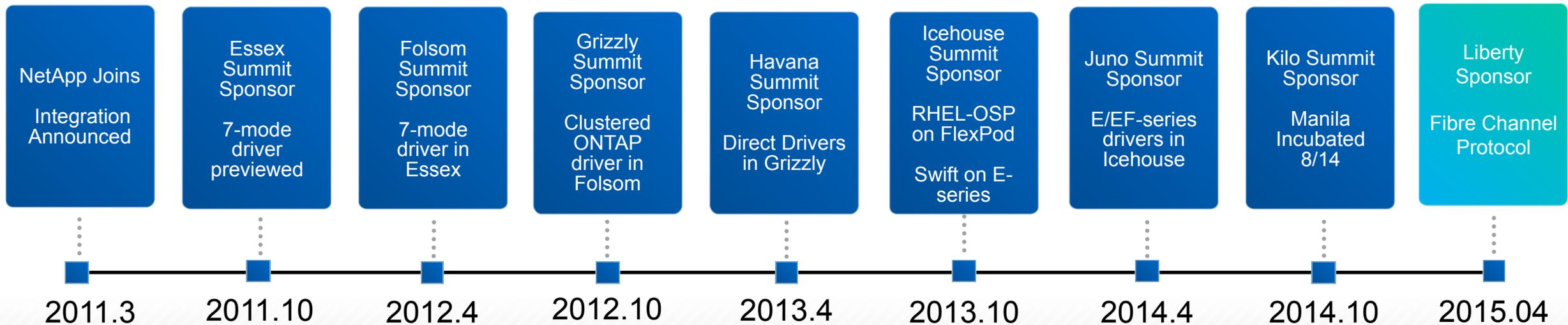


The NetApp OpenStack Story

Overview

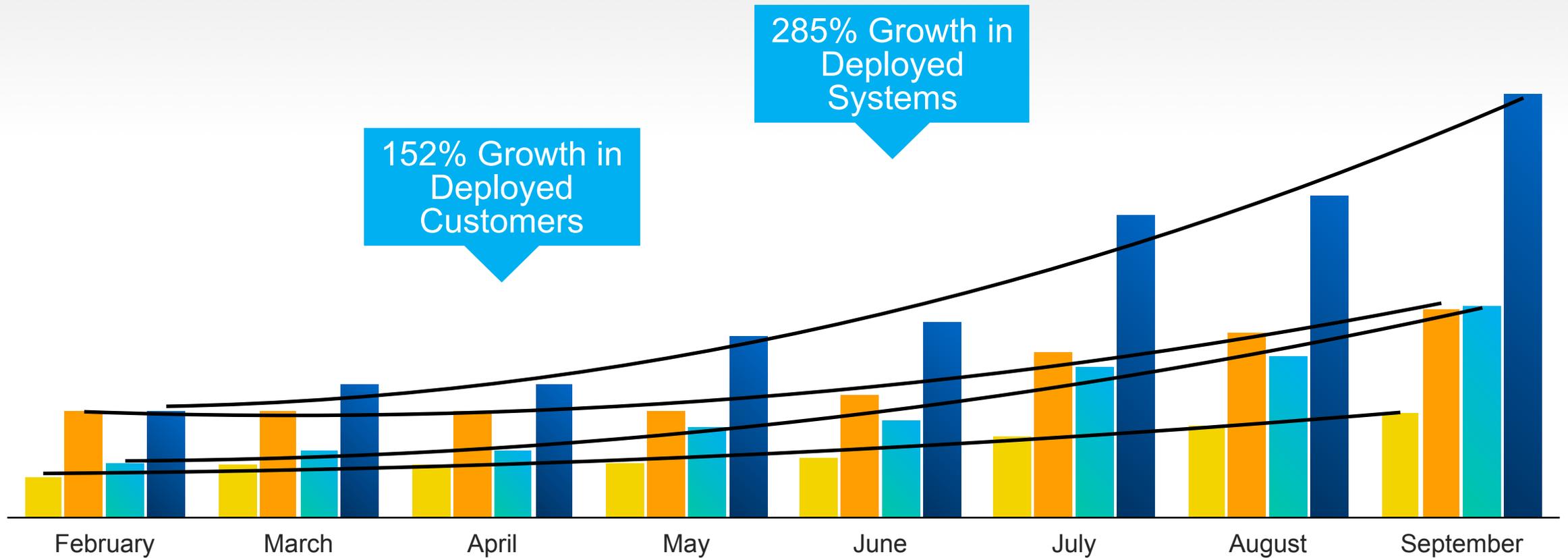
NetApp OpenStack Involvement

- OpenStack Foundation
 - Charter member (Gold)
 - OpenStack Summit sponsors
- 1st Major Storage Provider in Community
 - Upstream Contributions
 - Numerous Production Deployments
 - NetApp is a Deployer of OpenStack



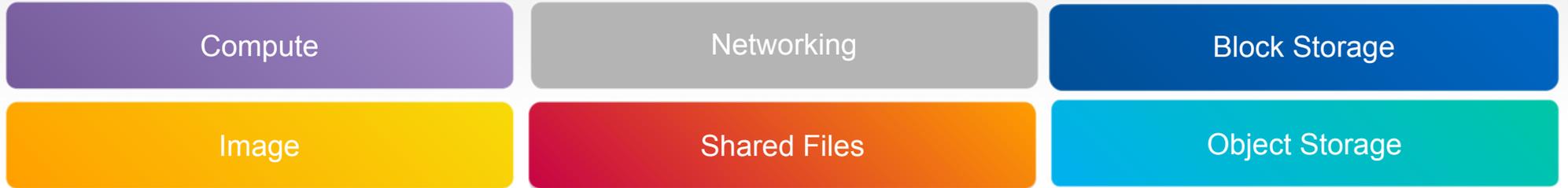
NetApp & OpenStack Deployment

Adoption Accelerating



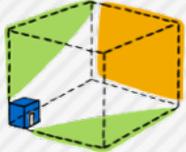
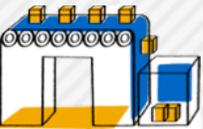
Integration Overview

Manila

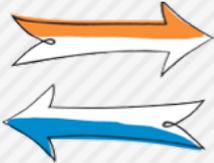


NetApp's Core Competencies

FAS

		
Continuous Operations	Seamless Scaling	Storage Efficiency
		
Data Mobility	Data Protection	Unified Architecture
		
Quality of Service	Service Automation	Secure Multi-Tenancy

E-Series

		
Simplicity	Horizontal Scaling	Consistency
		
Density	Versatility	Vast Bandwidth
		
Broad Connectivity	Data Mobility	All-Flash

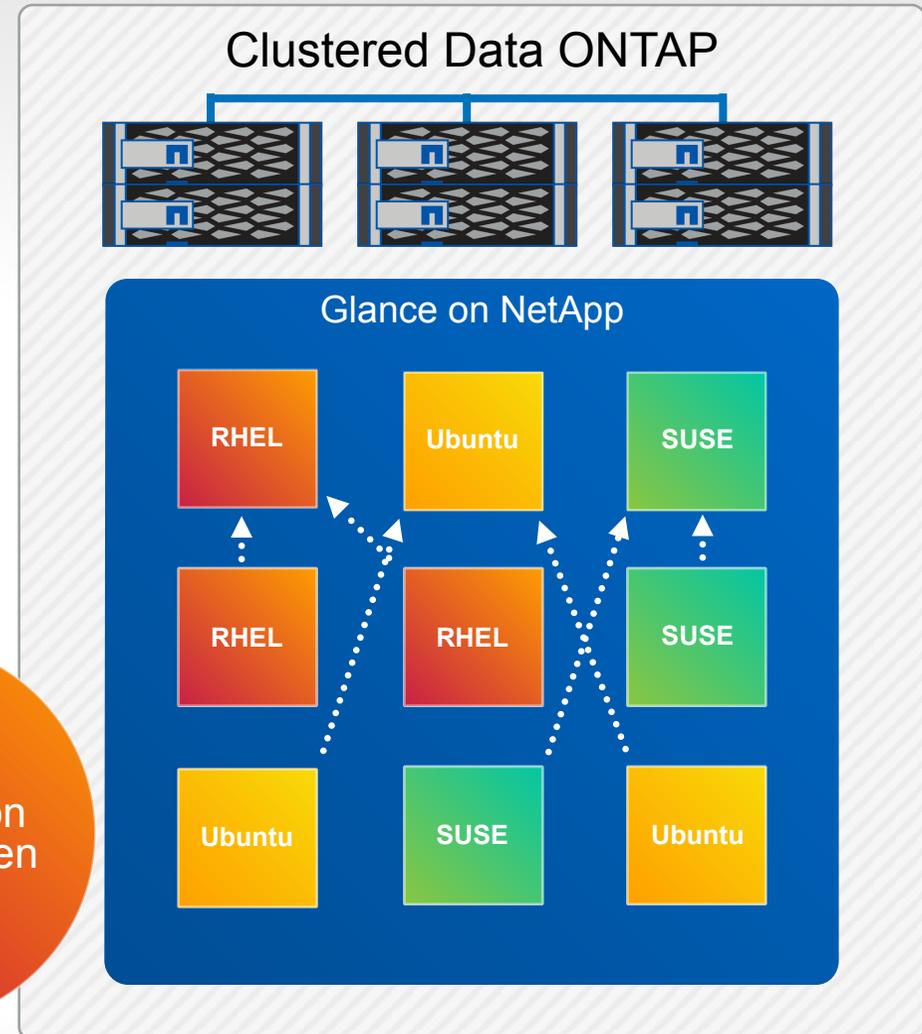
Glance

- Rapid Cloning

- **Copy offload** eliminates first **network copy** from Glance to Cinder host
- NFS image cache used for subsequent clones.
 - In testing we can FlexClone **20GB in 0.3 second!**

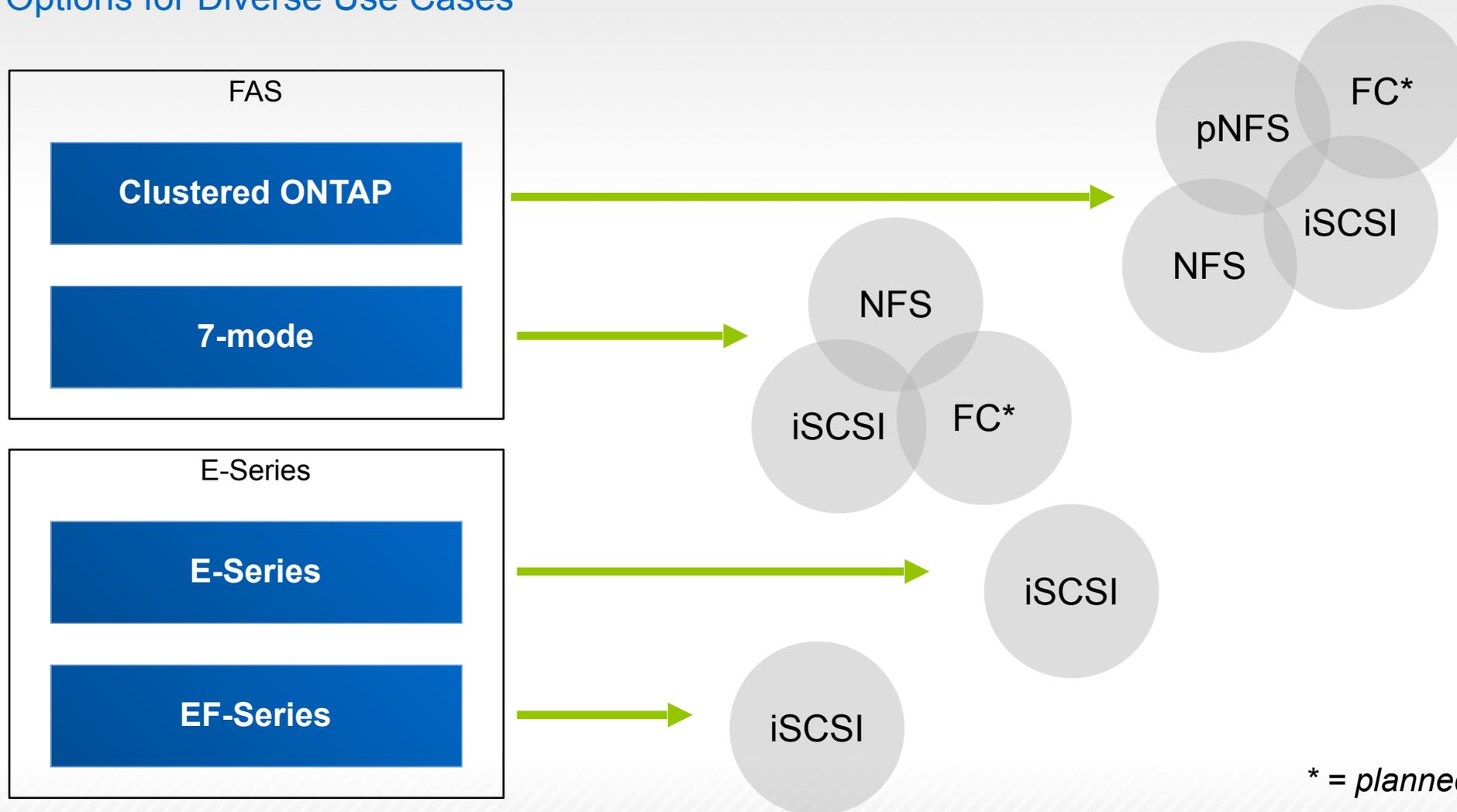
- Space Efficiency

- **Deduplication**: Common 4k blocks are coalesced into a single block
- When used on Glance image store FlexVol, storage footprint is reduced dramatically
 - Up to **90%** disk savings



Cinder deployment with NetApp

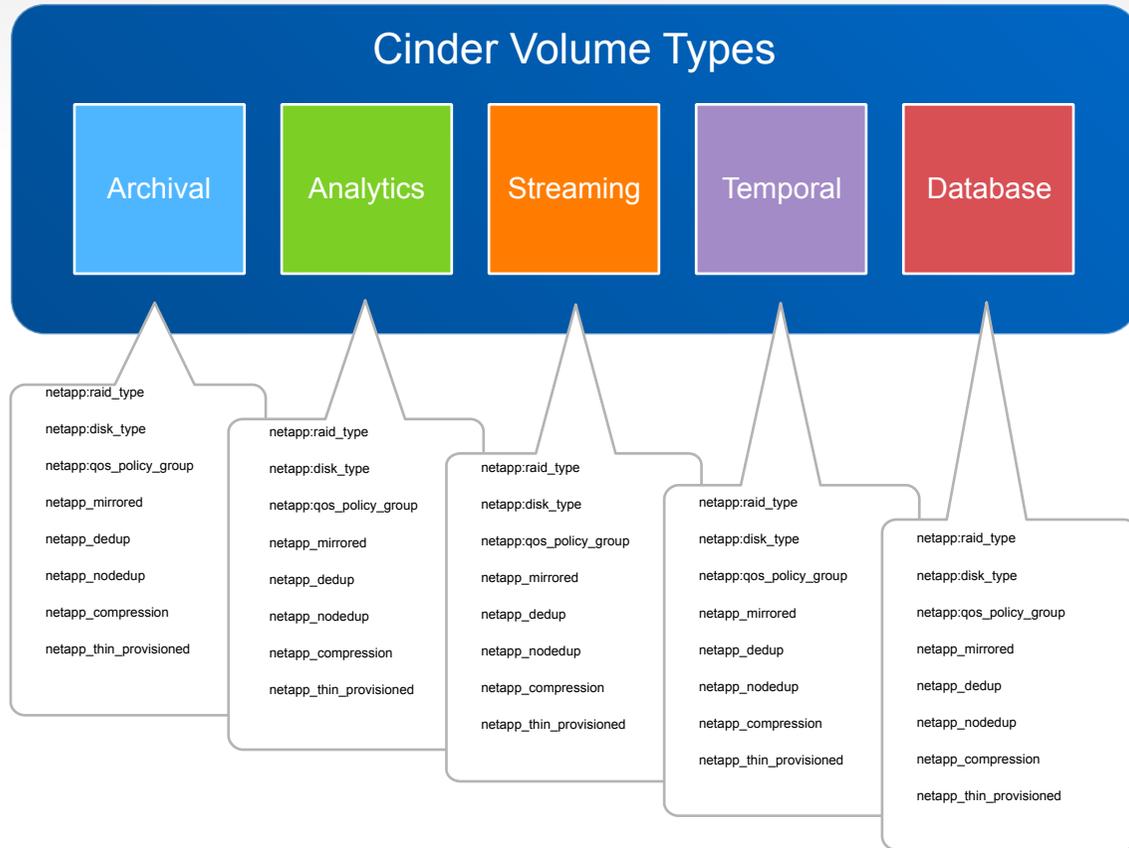
Diverse Options for Diverse Use Cases



* = planned for Kilo release

Deliver workload-aligned block storage offerings

Create a storage service catalog that maps the differentiated features of Data ONTAP to Cinder

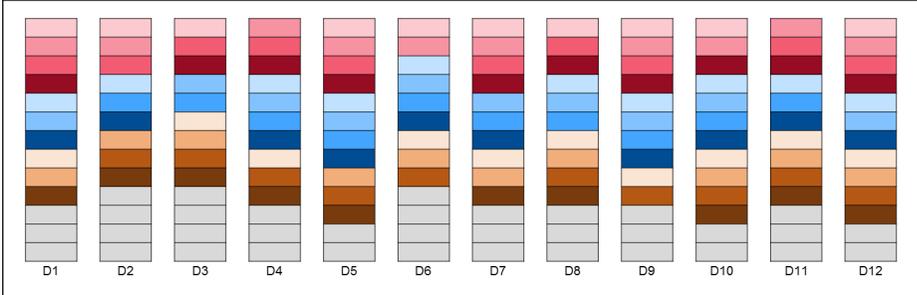


- Map features of underlying NetApp storage to create classes of service
 - Aligned to workloads – for example:
 - Database needs high IOPS with Flash, and data protection
 - Temporal workloads need thin provisioning and deduplication
- Ensure that consumption matches intent
 - Show back, chargeback, etc.

Swift

Advantages of NetApp E-Series arrays

- Resiliency
 - As disk sizes increase, **so do rebuild times after failure**
 - With E-Series DDP, **rebuild operations are 8x faster**
 - Rebuild traffic offloaded from network to backend storage
- Efficiency of Swift?
 - Swift replicates data 3x times across cluster by default
 - **Weight of replication traffic** can become limitation to scale
 - As Swift scales, hardware requirements increase linearly
- With E-Series
 - Data replication can be **reduced to 1.3x on disk locally**
 - Less hardware is needed leading to **lower rack space, power, & cooling requirements**

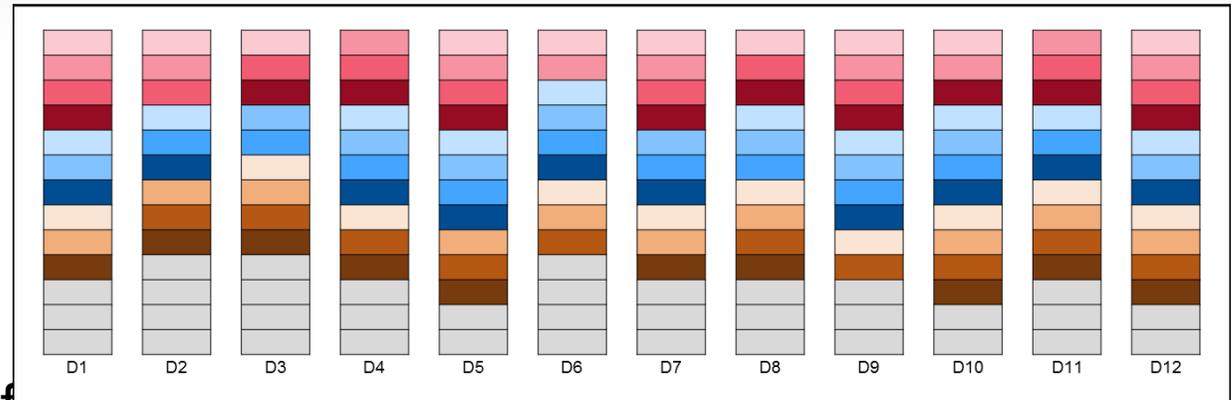
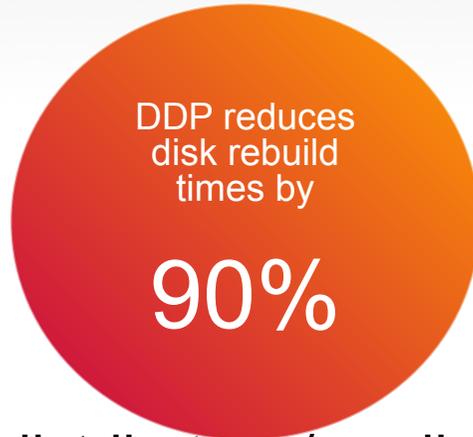


NetApp E-Series DDP

- Dynamic distribution / re-distribution of data “De-clustered” RAID
- Evolution of CRUSH (erasure coding)
- Space and scaling efficiency
- 7 Patents applied for

Swift on NetApp E-Series

Efficient Storage and Scaling with Dynamic Disk Pools



- Dynamic distribution / re-distribution of data De-clustered RAID
- Deploying Swift with NetApp E-Series reduces:
 - **Required storage capacity**
 - **Ongoing cost of operations**
 - **Deployment footprint**
 - **Replication traffic between Swift nodes**

Red Hat and NetApp joint efforts in RHEL-OSP6

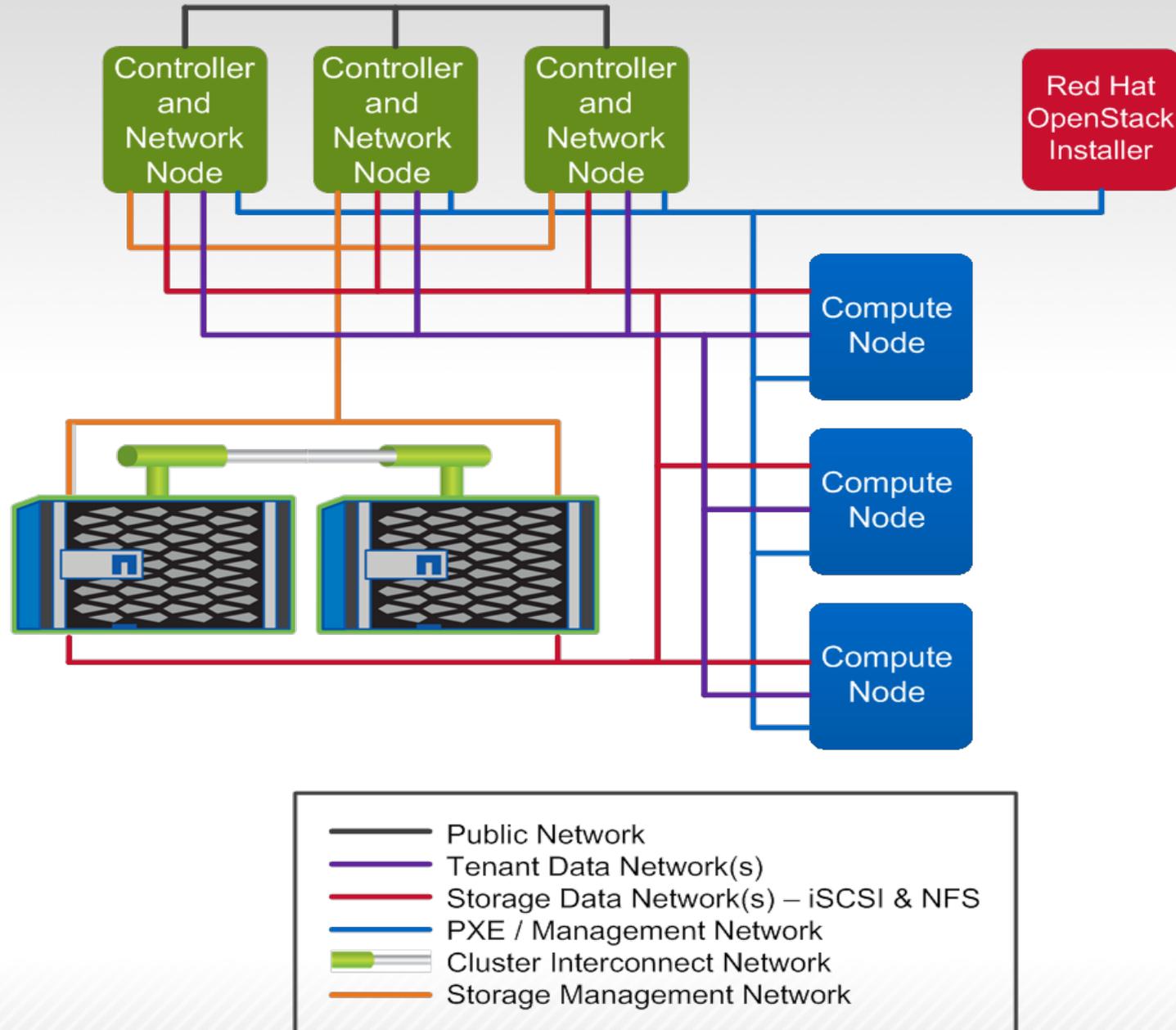


- Regular syncs to provide for consistency of roadmap and vision
- Puppet modules for managing the Cinder NetApp driver have been integrated in RHEL-OSP since release 5
- The RHEL-OSP installer now has the NetApp Cinder driver exposed in the Cinder GUI deployment pane (RHEL-OSP 6 A1 hotfix or native to RHEL-OSP6 A2 release)
- NetApp internal IT and Engineering OpenStack deployments are live on RHEL-OSP
- Aligning efforts with development teams: Features, bugs, and priorities
- Support – Drivers are certified via Red Hat test suite

Highly Available Deployments of RHEL-OSP 6 and NetApp Storage

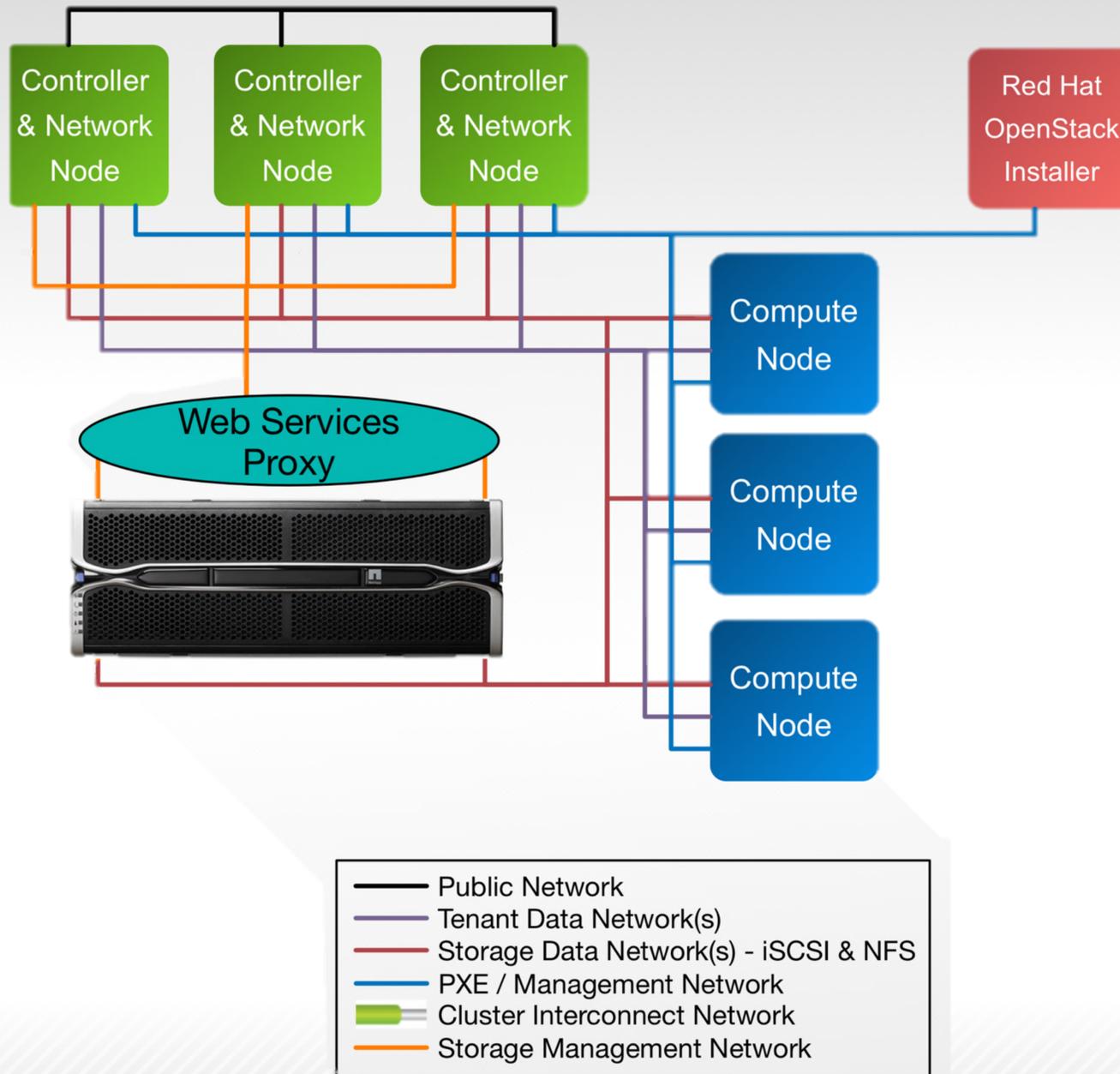
Solution Overview

FAS



Solution Overview

E-Series



Deployment Choices:

- High Availability
- Networking Subsystem
- Messaging Provider
- Passwords

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `foreman.netapp.corp/deployments/7/steps/deployment_settings?`. The page title is "New OpenStack Deployment". At the top, there is a navigation bar with "RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX OPENSTACK PLATFORM INSTALLER" and a user profile "Admin User". Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for "Monitor", "Hosts", "Configure", "Infrastructure", and "OpenStack Installer". The main content area shows a progress bar with four steps: "1 Deployment Settings" (active), "2 Network Configuration", "3 Services Overview", and "4 Services Configuration". The "Deployment Settings" form includes the following fields and options:

- Name ***: Text input field containing "HA OpenStack".
- Description**: Text area containing "Redundant controllers and highly available services".
- Networking ***: Radio buttons for "Neutron Networking" (selected) and "Nova Network".
- Messaging Provider ***: Radio buttons for "RabbitMQ" (selected) and "Qpid".
- Platform ***: Radio buttons for "Red Hat Enterprise Linux OpenStack Platform 6 on RHEL 7" (selected) and another option.
- Service Password ***: Radio buttons for "Generate random password for each service" (selected) and "Use single password for all services".
- Custom repos**: Text area for specifying repository base URLs. A note below it states: "If you need to add custom repositories on provisioned hosts you can specify base urls here, one per line. These repositories will have highest priority (50)".

At the bottom right of the form, there are "Cancel" and "Next >" buttons.

Networking Choices:

- Click New Subnet to create networks
- Drag Networks to their proper location

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL https://foreman.netapp.corp/deployments/2/steps/network_configuration. The page title is "New OpenStack Deployment". The navigation bar includes "Monitor", "Hosts", "Configure", "Infrastructure", "OpenStack Installer", and "Administer".

The main content area features a progress indicator with four steps: 1. Deployment Settings, 2. Network Configuration (highlighted in blue), 3. Services Overview, and 4. Services Configuration.

Below the progress indicator, there is a section titled "Available Network Traffic Types" with an empty input field and a green "New Subnet" button.

The "Subnets" section contains four entries:

- Public (Nova floating)** - 192.168.126.0/24: Includes an "External" button and a dashed box.
- Storage** - 172.20.2.0/24: Includes a "Storage" button and a dashed box.
- Private (Nova-fixed)** - 192.168.123.0/24: Includes a "Tenant" button and a dashed box.
- default** - 10.250.116.0/22: Includes buttons for "Provisioning/PXE", "Management", "Cluster Management", "Admin API", "Public API", and "Storage Clustering", followed by a dashed box.

At the bottom, there are "Back" and "Cancel" buttons on the left, and a "Next" button on the right.

New OpenStack Deployment

1 Deployment Settings

2 Network Configuration

3 Services Overview

4 Services Configuration

Services

Neutron

Glance

Cinder

Glance Service Configuration

Choose Driver Backend *

 Local File NFS

(<server>:<local path>)

Network Path

 Ceph

New OpenStack Deployment

1 Deployment Settings >

2 Network Configuration >

3 Services Overview

4 Services Configuration

Services

Neutron

Glance

Cinder

Cinder Service Configuration

Choose Driver Backend

- NFS
- LVM
- Ceph
- EqualLogic
- NetApp

* Storage System #1

Storage

✓ Clusted Data ONTAP

Family:

Data ONTAP 7-mode
E-Series

Storage

NFS

Protocol:

Hostname:

10.250.117.106

Login: *

admin

NetApp

* Storage System #1

Storage Family: Clusted Data ONTAP ▾

Storage Protocol: NFS ▾

Hostname: 10.250.117.106

Login: * admin

Password: *

Server Port: 443

Transport Type: https ▾

NFS Shares: 172.20.2.18:/vol/cinder

NFS Shares Config: /etc/cinder/shares-nfs.conf

Storage Virtual Machine (SVM): openstack

HA OpenStack with High Availability

Deploy Revisit Setup Wizard

Overview **Hosts** Advanced Configuration

Deployed (0) [Assigned \(5\)](#) Free (2)

Assigned Hosts

Filter [Configure Networks](#) [Unassign Hosts](#)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Deployment Role	CPUs (cores)	Memory (GB)	Storage	NICs	IP Address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M mac901b0e0ad398.netapp.corp	Compute (Neutron)				eno1 eno2 enp4s0f0 enp4s0f1	10.250.118.9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M mac901b0e0ad36e.netapp.corp	Compute (Neutron)				eno1 eno2 enp4s0f0 enp4s0f1	10.250.118.7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M mac901b0e0e3959.netapp.corp	HA Controller				eno1 eno2 enp4s0f0 enp4s0f1	10.250.118.6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M mac901b0e0ad39c.netapp.corp	HA Controller				eno1 eno2 enp4s0f0 enp4s0f1	10.250.118.4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M mac901b0e0ad38e.netapp.corp	HA Controller				eno1 eno2 enp4s0f0 enp4s0f1	10.250.118.5

**Drag networks to the bond0 interface
which has 2x 10GbE NICs.**

bond0 (*enp4s0f0, enp4s0f1*) Bonding Mode: 802.3ad

Private (Nova-fixed) (vlan: 500) Tenant	Storage (vlan: 3002) Storage	Public (Nova floating) (vlan: 300) External	
---	--	---	--

*Note: 802.3ad performed best
In our tests with no port errors. See
referenced deployment guide for
configuration details.*

Lessons learned

■ **Check Twice, Deploy Once**

- Verify networking: Verify that the installer and the physical network is correctly setup.
- Pay close attention to iptables and routing setup on installer.
- While testing deployments you can prevent Puppet from overriding your changes by setting the immutable flag on a file ex. `# chattr +i /etc/cinder/cinder.conf`

■ **Start Simple:** Test with a single controller node and ensure this basic build is successful.

- Delete deployment, delete discovered hosts and start again.
- A successful build will stay at 30% quite long. Watch top to see yum, puppet, and then later OpenStack processes running on the node.

■ **If Deployment Fails:** Troubleshoot failed nodes on the console of the node

- `# puppet agent -t --debug`
- Look at advanced section of deployment to see how variables evaluate. Correct errors.

Enterprise Deployments

Why FlexPod for Red Hat Enterprise Linux OpenStack Platform 6?

FlexPod Platform

- Converged Infrastructure solution developed by NetApp® and Cisco®
- NetApp FAS, Cisco UCS® and Cisco Nexus® switch components



NetApp® FAS

+



Cisco Nexus®

+



Cisco UCS®



Verified and Validated Architecture

Cisco® Validated Design (CVD)

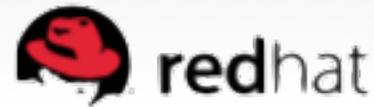
NetApp® Verified Architecture (NVA)

- Detailed planning stage
- Collaborative design
- End-to-end validation
- Consistent documentation



OpenStack on FlexPOD

- Speed up Cloud Deployment
- Deliver on Enterprise SLAs
- Increase Cloud Reliability
- Improve Security and Compliance
- Reduce Cloud Implementation Risks
- Take Advantage of Comprehensive Cloud Support
- Create an Open Hybrid Cloud Foundation



Red Hat, NetApp, and Cisco:
Partnering for Proven Excellence

FlexPod: Full-Stack Best of Breed

■ Compute

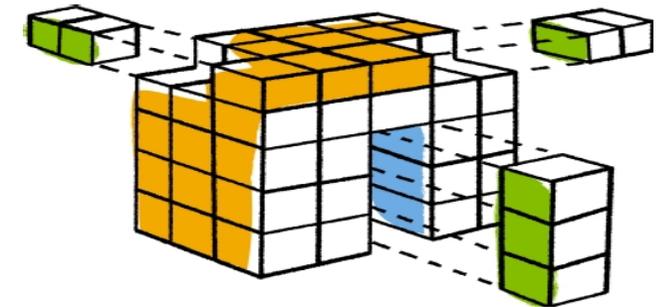
- Server abstraction with Cisco UCS Service Profiles for easily scalable systems
- iSCSI SAN boot eliminates local drives in compute nodes for stateless booting
- Enterprise-class hypervisor with RHEL KVM

■ Networking

- Industry standard and feature-leading Cisco Nexus switching
- OpenStack Neutron ML2/VXLAN or ML2/Nexus modular drivers in RHEL-OSP

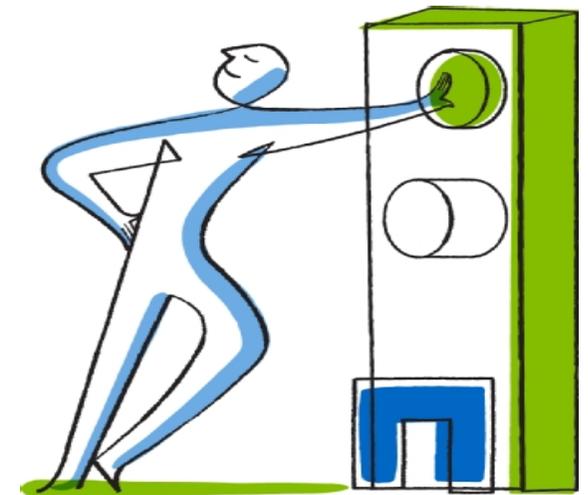
■ Storage

- NetApp Cinder driver configured automatically with RHEL-OSP Installer
- Unified, scale-out storage: block, NAS, hybrid, all-flash
- Swift Object Storage on NetApp E-Series array



FlexPod: High Availability Out of the Box

- Redundant components
 - Multipath everywhere
 - Dual fabrics
 - Dual storage and network infrastructure devices
- Seamless Upgrades
 - Cisco UCS firmware for compute and network
 - NetApp Data ONTAP OS and firmware for storage
- Nondisruptive Operations
 - Live migration of storage interfaces and volumes across cluster
 - On-line expansion and contraction of compute and storage clusters



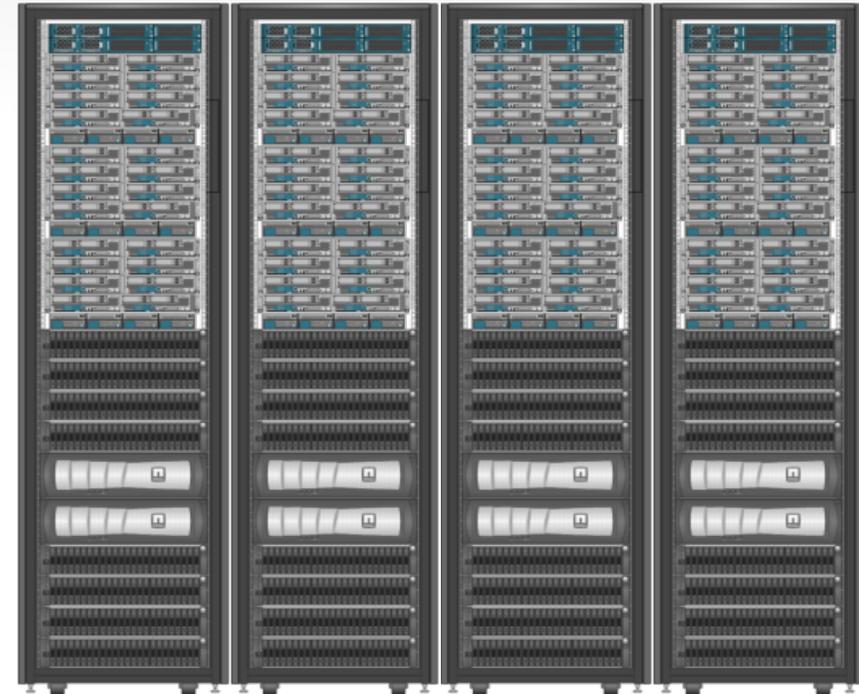
FlexPod: Scaling Up and Scaling Out

■ Compute

- Up to 4 CPUs per server
- Up to 6TB RAM per server
- Up to 160 half-width servers in a single UCS domain
- Multi-UCS domain management with UCS Director

■ Storage

- Up to 8.4PB in a single HA pair
- Up to 33PB in a SAN or hybrid cluster
- Up to 101PB across a NAS cluster
- Up to 250 SVMs in a SAN cluster or 1,000 SVMs in a NAS cluster



Scale Testing

Comparison with a competitor's published numbers

	Competitor <i>All-Flash</i>	Data ONTAP	Percent Decrease
Boot 200 Instances with 100GB Cinder Volumes	37 Minutes With 15 Compute Nodes	Clone and Boot 1000 Persistent Instances: 31 minutes!	89%
Delete 200 Instances and Cinder Volumes	10 Minutes		88%
Boot 1000 Instances with 100GB Cinder Volumes	150 minutes With 15 Compute Nodes		83%
Delete 1000 Instances and Cinder Volumes	17 Minutes		62%
		6.4 Minutes	

■ Source: NetApp RTP Testing

HA Reference Architecture

Available today!

- TR4323-DESIGN: “Highly Available OpenStack Deployments Built on NetApp Storage Systems”
 - Solution Design document based on Icehouse
 - Includes best practices for networking, storage, high availability
 - Available for download from <http://www.netapp.com/openstack/>
- TR4378-DEPLOY: “Red Hat Enterprise Linux OpenStack Platform 5 on NetApp Clustered Data ONTAP”
 - Available from <http://www.netapp.com/us/media/tr-4378.pdf>
- Follow us on Twitter for @openstacknetapp
 - Also NetApp’s OpenStack blog: <http://netapp.github.io/openstack/>



Questions?